## In the Claims:

- Claim 11 (new) A differential pressure means for a gas meter arrangement which comprises a gas meter in a bypass to a gas pipe for measuring a gas consumption through the gas pipe, the differential pressure means being designed to be mounted in the gas pipe and having a plurality of flow ducts, which have a typical diameter, flow ducts being provided in various radial positions on the differential pressure means, wherein
  - a) those flow ducts which are arranged on the differential pressure

    means closer to a radial position which is close to the center have a larger

    diameter, and
  - b) those flow ducts which are arranged on the differential pressure means closer to a radial position which is close to the perimeter have a smaller diameter.
- Claim 12 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 11, wherein the flow ducts have diameters which decrease monotonically as the radial position increases, starting from a central axis of the differential pressure means.
- Claim 13 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 11, wherein inlet ports and/or outlet ports of the flow ducts have countersink angles  $\alpha$ , wherein the countersink angles are in the range of 30°-90°.

Claim 14 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 11, wherein

- a) a ratio of the total length to the total diameter of the differential pressure means is selected to be greater than 1,
- b) the flow ducts have a round cross-section and the typical diameter is the diameter of inlet ports of the flow ducts, and/or
- c) the flow ducts have a constant flow cross-section over the entire length of the differential pressure means.

Claim 15 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 11, wherein

- a) the flow ducts are arranged equidistant on concentric circles on the crosssectional area of the differential pressure means, and/or
- b) the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means has an aperture ratio in a range of 0.3 to 0.8.
- Claim 16 (new) A gas meter arrangement for measuring a gas consumption, comprising a gas meter, which is arranged in a bypass to a gas pipe, and a differential pressure means which is arranged in the gas pipe and has a plurality of flow ducts, which have a typical diameter, flow ducts being provided in various radial positions on the differential pressure means, wherein
  - a) those flow ducts, the radial position of which lies closer to an inlet port of the bypass, have a smaller diameter, and
  - b) those flow ducts, the radial position of which is further away from an inlet port of the bypass, have a larger diameter.

Claim 17 (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 16, wherein

- a) an inlet port and an outlet port of the bypass are arranged on a side wall of the gas pipe, and/or
- b) a linear span of the bypass is selected to be larger than or equal to a total length of the differential pressure means and the differential pressure means is arranged in the gas pipe between the inlet port and the outlet port of the bypass.
- Claim 18 (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the flow ducts have diameters which decrease monotonically as the radial position increases, starting from a central axis of the differential pressure means.

- Claim 19 (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the differential pressure means is designed to be mounted in the gas pipe and has a plurality of flow ducts, which have a typical diameter, the flow ducts being provided in various radial positions on the differential pressure means, wherein
  - those flow ducts which are arranged on the differential pressure means closer to a radial position which is close to the center have a larger diameter;
  - those flow ducts which are arranged on the differential pressure means closer to a radial position which is close to the perimeter have a smaller diameter; and
  - c) inlet ports and/or outlet ports of the flow ducts have countersink angles  $\alpha$ , wherein the countersink angles are in the range of 30°-90°.

Claim 20 (new) The gas meter arrangement according to claim 16, wherein

- a) the gas meter has a thermal flow sensor, especially a CMOS anemometer, with a heating wire and at least one temperature sensor arranged upstream and/or downstream, and/or
- b) the gas meter has means for calibrating the gas consumption in units of volume under standard conditions (1/min) and/or energy units (kW/h).
- Claim 21 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 13, wherein the countersink angles α are in the range of 45°-75°
- Claim 22 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 13, wherein the countersink angles α are in the range of 55°-65°.
- Claim 23 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 14, wherein the ratio of the total length to the total diameter of the differential pressure means is selected to be greater than 1.3.

- Claim 24 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 14, wherein the ratio of the total length to the total diameter of the differential pressure means is selected to be greater than 1.5.
- Claim 25 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 15, wherein the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means has an aperture ratio in a range of 0.3 to 0.6.
- Claim 26 (new) The differential pressure means according to claim 15, wherein the cross-sectional area of the differential pressure means has an aperture ratio in a range of 0.4 to 0.5.